

POTOSI JOURNAL

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1915.

Price Five Cents.

In Missouri Democratic campaign to elect for the lot of the school fund a second time, or was that a plenty.

A wealthy New Yorkman died in jail the other day, rather than pay attorney to his divorced wife, and maybe he was right.

The Cur, in taking supreme command of the Russian armies, has not succeeded in checking their steady gait in retreat.

The "happy family groups" on the state pay roll up at Jeff City never worry about the children's educational fund as long as they get their regularly.

With J. P. Morgan at one ear of Mr. Wilson and Chas. M. Schwab at the other, and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice at his coat tail, what else can the poor man do?

The preparation of a protest to England, takes much more time than one to Germany. We have to be very careful in wording it so as not to hurt England's feelings, you know.

Illinois Republican editors endorse Senator Sherman of that state for the Republican nomination for President next year. Senator Sherman is a right sizeable man for the job.

Government reports indicate that there are about 28,000,000 horses in this country, all engaged in pulling some kind of a vehicle—even automobiles, sometimes. The horse is still with us.

One would imagine from the tone of our Democratic exchange that they feel the people of Missouri ought to be thankful that the party in power in the state has left anything in the school fund at all.

The Zeppelins are raiding London again. If any American citizen is killed there by these aids we may look for a "stern" protest from Mr. Wilson. Nevertheless we always had the fool idea that it was England's duty to protect foreign residents within her territory.

While the United States should have a large, trained force of citizen soldiery as a reserve, the country really does not need a large standing army. What we need most urgently as a national defense is an adequate navy, up-to-date equipment for an emergency army, and trained citizen soldiery.

The new tariff for revenue only has been in operation long enough to show its effectiveness as a reducer of the high cost of living. If it had any virtue in that direction, say, but that was a whimper, charging the Republican protective tariff system with being responsible for the high cost of living.

The administration at Washington decided at the outset of the European war that it would be imprudent to supply the belligerents with submarine boats and then it allowed the submarine boat manufacturers to go right ahead and supply them to England. Yes, yes, Washington is very, very neutral.

That was understandable that the Honorable Dr. Dumba, Austrian ambassador at Washington, pulled out when he tried to check the influence of war munitions for the Allies in this country by meeting American and German businessmen in the munitions factories to create labor troubles. The report has been that in following such a course he would have been the victim of the Moravians, Bohemians and their ilk, who are creating mischief from the day the Allies in this country have been in the Allies. Dr. Dumba has been in the Allies. Dr. Dumba has been in the Allies. Dr. Dumba has been in the Allies.

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school funds with "canned editorials" inspired by said officials themselves. One of these articles remarks that, even if the Supreme Court should decide that the half million dollar diversion from the school fund is legal the schools would lose nothing, that Governor Major would immediately call an extra session of the legislature to restore the money to the schools. Now, what do you think of that? In the first place, it would cost a couple of hundred thousand dollars or so to hold an extra session, and in the second place, it would not lead to the recovery of a cent of the money. The money has been spent in covering up a deficit in the general revenue. The general revenue fund being without a surplus, and because of being over-appropriated, having no prospect of any surplus, the half million dollars cannot be restored from that source. All the legislature could do would be to throw the burden upon the taxpayers by raising the revenues to a point where they will meet the extravagant expenditures of the present state administration. Can the party in power put that across and get away with it? Ex-Governor Stevens was right when he said that the raid of the school fund by the Democrats of Jeff City was a bad break.

Boost For Good Roads.

Modesta, Calif., Sept. 4, 1915.

Dear Mr. Editor:

While in Santa Ana the other day, Mrs. Rhodes, Marion and I called at the home of Mrs. Eliza N. Murphy, a former resident of Potosi, where we had the pleasure of reading the Journal and Independent. In fact, it was like meeting and conversing with old friends, to read the home papers. On our trip we have seen many interesting things in addition to the two big fairs, but the most interesting thing to me are the fine roads in Southern California. This state has built a main trunk line of road running through the entire state from north to south, a distance of approximately 800 miles, called the State Highway. To build this road, the state voted a bonded indebtedness of \$18,000,000. The road is built of concrete with an asphalt surface. It is 18 feet wide, and the thickness of the concrete is 8 inches, with three quarters of an inch of asphalt on the top. California produces an abundance of crude oil, rich in asphaltum, which is the chief ingredient of the surface material. The concrete base is simply made of cement, crushed rock and ordinary creek gravel. I should add that the cost of construction was \$9,000 per mile, which was less than the original estimate, and out of the balance of the appropriation they are now building a lateral line from San Francisco to Los Angeles, a distance of 500 miles.

In addition to the state highway, every county in Southern California has issued bonds for the purpose of building what are called cross country roads. These are simply the country public roads radiating from the several county seats. I took occasion to read the report of the Highway Commission of Orange County, a small county in the southern part of the state, and to my surprise, I found that county in 1912 voted \$1,270,000 worth of bonds, out of which 107 miles of cross country roads have been built. These country roads are built of the same material out of which the state highway is built, having the same width and thickness. All these roads are as smooth as the best paved boulevard in the city of St. Louis. They are perfectly straight, except for certain necessary angles and the country being in the main clear of trees and reasonably level, one can see for miles. We have traveled San Diego, Riverside, Orange and Los Angeles counties by automobile, through the luscious, vine-covered sugar-belt, where we saw many beautiful cities, orchards and fine farms, but to my mind, by far

the most charming sight of all was the good roads.

Land owners told me that no one thing has added so much to the value of real property as the building of good roads. While it costs money to build roads, yet the people of California are enthusiastic about the matter and cheerfully pay the taxes. A property owner in a city of 5000 population told me his city, county, school and state taxes for 1915 would be \$4000. He happens to own a 30-acre orange grove in the city limits, together with business property. Strange to say, every man here who owns land, seems glad to pay the road tax especially. It should be remembered the burden of road taxes largely falls on the land owner, which is right. In this country, the corporate limits of incorporated towns and cities usually comprise much fruit and orchard land. The size of the average orange grove is 5 to 10 acres, thus giving a much greater street mileage than a Missouri town of the same population would contain. As a result of all this, there is little dirt road in many of the southern counties. Land here is worth from \$500 to \$2500 per acre, depending upon the improvement.

This is the ideal place for the automobile enthusiast. It is the automobile man who claims credit for originating the good roads idea. Regardless of who is responsible for the idea, this country is a perfect dream of beauty. Orange County, which voted the \$1,270,000 worth of bonds, above mentioned is a small county, for California, containing about 750 square miles, or about equal in area to Washington County, Mo.

I am prompted to write these lines because I saw in the Journal two new petitions for the organization of special road districts have been presented to the county court since we left home and beg to urge that the people in the proposed districts unanimously vote in favor of the proposition. In fact, I should be glad to see every foot of our county organized into special road districts and good substantial roads built throughout the entire county. People here feel that it pays them to sell part of their property and put the proceeds into good roads, rather than hold more land and have poor roads. They believe more comfort and pleasure can be had out of life by owning less property and having it better improved. Since seeing this country, I am inclined to agree with the idea. I have met many Missourians on this trip and all are agreed that the most valuable lesson to be drawn from our travels in California are what we see and learn of good roads.

Therefore I feel like asking that you pass these suggestions along if you think well of them, by giving them space in the Journal.

If California is entitled to paved roads, I believe Washington County is, at least, entitled to good rock roads. We need the roads and have the material with which to build them. Let every citizen become a booster for good roads.

M. E. RHODES.

No Cheap Diamonds.

Hundreds of thousands of women in Europe are sending their jewelry to the numerous relief funds for the war-ridden countries. Some give their trinkets because it is the only thing of value they own. Suffice it to say that trustees of these funds in every part of Europe report the receipt of lots of jewelry, some pieces of which are worth thousands of dollars.

When the great American jewelers read that this was going on they appointed agents to buy diamonds at what they thought would be low prices, but these commissions were never received, for there were no cheap diamonds to buy. The DeBeers company, owners of the greatest diamond mines in the world, were in touch with the heads of the various relief funds and headed a syndicate to take all the diamonds of their hands.

In the Night Pet.

Mrs. Myles—Is she living in an up-to-date neighborhood?
Mrs. Myles—Oh, yes, yes. Why, there are twenty hospitals but not a baby carriage in the block.—Tudor City.

Notice of Special Election and Submission for Special Road District.

State of Missouri, }
County of Washington, } ss.
In the County Court of Washington County, Missouri, special term.

Now, on this 7th day of September, 1915, at a special term of said county court, came the petitioners and file with this court their petition, signed by fifty and more of the qualified voters who are resident taxpayers of a proposed special road district as set forth in said petition as follows:

PETITION.

"To the Honorable County Court of Washington County, Missouri:

"We, the undersigned petitioners, being fifty and more in number of the qualified voters, who are resident taxpayers of the proposed special road district herein petitioned for, ask the honorable county court of said county to submit to the vote of the qualified voters of said proposed special road district for their adoption at a special election to be ordered for that purpose, as provided by Article 6, Chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, the same being an act entitled, 'Roads and Highways—Special Road Districts, an act providing for the working and improving public roads, etc.,' in which said proposed special road district is located a village, known as Irondale, duly incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Missouri, which contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and complying with Section 10,576, with all amendments thereto.

"The territory to be embraced and organized into said proposed special road district is contained and embraced within the following boundaries, all in said Washington County, Missouri, to-wit:

"Commencing at the northeast corner of section one (1), township 36 north and of range two (2) east; thence east along the congressional township line between townships 36 north and 37, range three (3) east, and being the north line of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 of township 36, range three (3) east, to the northeast corner of section one (1), township 36, range three (3) east, and to the county line between Washington County and St. Francois County; thence south along the said county line and along the east boundary line of sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 26, in township 36, range three (3) east, and section one (1), township thirty-five, range three (3) east, to the northeast corner of section twelve (12), township 35 and range three (3) east; thence west along the municipal township line between Bellevue and Concord municipal townships, the same running along the north line of sections 12, 11, 10 and 9, to the northeast corner of section nine (9), all in township 35 north and range three (3) east; thence north along the municipal township line between Bellevue and Concord municipal townships, and being along the west line of section four (4), township 35, range three (3) east, and section thirty-three (33), township 36, range three (3) east, to the northwest corner of said section 33; thence west along the municipal township line between said townships, Bellevue and Concord, to the southwest corner of section 30, said line running along the north line of sections 32 and 31, township 36 and range three (3) east; thence north along the congressional township line between ranges 2 and 3 east (township 36 north) to the said northeast corner of section 1, township 36 north and range two (2) east to the place of beginning.

"Petitioners further state that the territory hereinbefore described does not exceed in area thirty-eight square miles, and contains therein the village of Irondale, duly incorporated as such under the laws of the state of Missouri.

"That said special road district when adopted and organized by the qualified voters therein, shall be known and styled, Irondale Special Road District of Washington County, Missouri."

The court finds that the foregoing petition was signed by fifty and more of the qualified voters who are resident taxpayers of the proposed special road district and that it complies fully with the laws regulating the organization of such special road districts, and so ordered that the plea of the petitioners be granted, and be submitted to a vote of the people of the said proposed special road district at a special

election to be held for that purpose, and to be held at the regular voting place in said proposed special road district, namely, the voting place at Irondale, on Friday, October 1st, 1915.

And it is further ordered, that said proposed special road district, upon adoption and organization by the qualified voters thereof, shall be known and styled as the Irondale Special Road District of Washington County, Missouri, and the same being the territory as described in the above petition and none other.

The court doth further find that the said territory as herein set forth and described does not exceed in area thirty-eight (38) square miles and contains therein the village of Irondale, which contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants; and it is further ordered that a notice of said election be published in the Potosi Journal, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for two consecutive weeks (that is, three insertions, or fourteen days), the last insertion to be within five days of the date of said election. The clerk is ordered to prepare and have printed the following ballot, as provided for in Section 10,576 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, viz:

(Erased the clause you do not favor)

For the adoption of the road law.

Against the adoption of the road law.

By order of the county court.

GEORGE NOONAN,

Clerk of the County Court.

I, George Noonan, clerk of the county court of the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy from the record in the above entitled cause. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 10th day of September, 1915.

[Seal] GEORGE NOONAN,

Clerk of the County Court.

EGG SHELLS AND BAD WORDS.

San Diego Court Mystified by Testimony Offered by Mexican Girl and Chinaman.

A pretty senorita, who spoke a combination of poor English and lipping Spanish, and an aged Chinaman, who conversed in even worse English, mixed with Chinese phrases, emphasizing his words with ferocious gestures, furnished a half hour of amusement for visitors at the police court recently. Ah Coy, a vegetable vendor, was accused of disturbing the peace of Alla Gonzales at her home on State and Ash streets. Miss Gonzales claimed that Coy walked into the house unannounced and commenced throwing egg shells in her direction in a reckless manner. When she drove him from the house, she says, Coy stood on the outside and called her names in Chinese which she was positive were of a vile nature.

"Dirty Mexican family catchem vegetables from me six months. No no catchem money no raise. No no John D. Rockefeller. No raise 1-11" the excited Coy seemed to explain to the court.

Justice Robinson ruled that Coy evidently was greatly excited when he entered the Gonzales home, and found him guilty of disturbing the peace. A fine of \$25 was imposed, but the Celestial was released upon the payment of \$10.—San Diego Union.

DOG FISH TRAINED FOR WAR.

"The Inventor" Offers Them to the Government to Bark at Submarines.

A man who described himself as Isaac Blake, better known as "The Inventor," walked into the Brooklyn borough hall, says the New York World, and unfolded a brand new scheme for protecting American ships from attack by submarines.

"I live down at Hook Creek," said he, "and I own a lot of dogfish, which I have tamed and trained. If the government will hire them, I will send out a pack of my sea hounds to escort any American vessel bound for the war zone. When the ship reaches there, my trained dogfish will go ahead of her scouting for submarines. Spotting an undersea boat, they will come to the surface and bay lustily.

"The man on the bridge, thus warned of danger, will change the course of his ship so as to elude the submarine. To prevent the submarine from following its prey, my dogfish will bite and otherwise harry it until it is driven off. I am looking for somebody in the service of the government to whom I may properly submit this scheme."

He was advised to go down to the navy yard and tell it to the marines.

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THOUGHT KIPLING A SPY

His Questions Regarding Troops Aroused Suspicion of English Officer.

Rudyard Kipling narrowly escaped arrest on charge of espionage recently on the Territorial training field at Sevenoaks, England, says the Youth's Companion. In a letter a sergeant in the Territorials says:

"Our battalion turned out in full marching order and proceeded to our usual practice grounds. An ordinary looking man came to me and asked me a lot of particulars about the battalion. He told me he had seen a lot of soldiers in his time and said he must confess our men struck him as being about the smartest in marching he had ever seen, outside the regulars.

"He asked me so many particulars about them and also about their military that I thought I should detain him as a sort of spy. I examined myself and rode off to the head of the column and informed one of our majors of what had occurred, and later I took the man to the major.

"The officer stopped me today and laughingly asked me if I knew whom I had tried to put under arrest. I said I did not and he told me it was no less a person than Rudyard Kipling."

Robbed at Fifty Sunday Morning

"One can never tell what kind of company he is in when he is in a crowd," observed Maj. F. C. Wood of South Carolina and Philadelphia at Washington.

"William Campbell, editor of the Charleston Free Press, West Virginia, recently had an experience which Washington this week has been visiting in New York and went with the crowd to see the new heavy-weight champion, Jess Willard. He thought pretty well of Willard. The next day he went over to the hotel to see Jess Willard. He thought pretty well of Jess Willard. He thought pretty well of Jess Willard. He thought pretty well of Jess Willard."